

repacked the tablets into boxes labeled "Sulfathiazole" or "Sulfathiazole Tab—0.5 Mg.," and sold them without a prescription.

The information charged further that the acts of the defendant resulted in the misbranding of the drug in the following respects: Section 502 (f) (1), the box containing the drug bore no labeling containing directions for use; and, Section 502 (f) (2), the box bore no labeling containing warnings against use of the drug in those pathological conditions wherein its use might be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage and methods and duration of administration.

**DISPOSITION:** February 7, 1946. A plea of *nolo contendere* having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200.

**1857. Misbranding of sulfathiazole tablets. U. S. v. Robert G. Wheeler (Wheeler's Cut Rate Drug Store). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200 on count 1; 2 years' probation on counts 2 and 3. (F. D. C. No. 16601. Sample Nos. 34412-F, 64093-F, 64213-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** January 2, 1946, Middle District of Georgia, against Robert G. Wheeler, trading as Wheeler's Cut Rate Drug Store, at Columbus, Ga.

**INTERSTATE SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of October 2 and 27, 1944, from Detroit, Mich.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "1000 C. T. No. 796 Sulfathiazole 2-Sulfanilyl Aminothiazole Compressed Tablets 0.5 Gram (7.7 Grains) Caution: To be used only by or on the prescription of a physician."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** That on or about November 22 and December 13 and 14, 1944, the defendant removed a number of the *sulfathiazole tablets* from the bottles in which they were shipped, repacked a number of the tablets into boxes bearing the label "Sulfathiazole Tab 7-7 Gr." or "Sulfathiazole Tablets," and sold them without a prescription.

The information charged further that the acts of the defendant resulted in the misbranding of the drug in the following respects: Section 502 (f) (1), the boxes containing the tablets bore no labeling containing directions for use; and, Section 502 (f) (2), the boxes bore no labeling containing warnings against use of the drug in those pathological conditions wherein its use might be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage and methods and duration of administration.

**DISPOSITION:** March 4, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200 on count 1 of the information and placed the defendant on probation for 2 years with respect to counts 2 and 3.

**1858. Misbranding of sulfanilamide tablets. U. S. v. Hawkins Cut Rate Drug Co. and Luther O. Hawkins. Pleas of *nolo contendere*. Company fined \$300; individual defendant sentenced to 6 months in jail, which sentence was suspended for a period of 2 years. (F. D. C. No. 17776. Sample Nos. 64219-F to 64221-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** October 31, 1945, Western District of North Carolina, against the Hawkins Cut Rate Drug Co., a corporation, Statesville, N. C., and Luther O. Hawkins, president of the corporation.

**INTERSTATE SHIPMENT:** Between the approximate dates of April 11 and August 25, 1944, from New York, N. Y.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "APC Standard Of Quality 1000 Tablets Sulfanilamide (p-amino-benzene-sulfonamide) 5 Grains (0.324 Gram) Warning—To be used only under physician's direction."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** That on or about December 2 and 4, 1944, the defendants caused a number of *sulfanilamide tablets* to be removed from the bottles labeled as above, repacked them into unlabeled boxes, and sold them without a prescription.

The information charged further that the acts of the defendants resulted in the misbranding of the drug in the following respects: Section 502 (f) (1), the boxes containing the drug bore no labeling containing directions for use; and, Section 502 (f) (2), they bore no labeling containing warnings against use of the drug in those pathological conditions wherein its use might be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage and methods and duration of administration.

**DISPOSITION:** April 2, 1946. Pleas of *nolo contendere* having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$300 against the corporation and sentenced the individual defendant to serve 6 months in jail. The jail sentence was suspended for a period of 2 years.